

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1 1. A hydrogen sensor comprising:
  - 2 a) a dielectric surface material; and
  - 3 b) at least one metal nanowire comprising Pd and Ag on said dielectric surface,  
4 wherein said metal nanowire comprises at least one nanobreakjunction which closes  
5 when exposed to a threshold hydrogen concentration.
- 1 2. The hydrogen sensor of claim 1, further comprising electrodes in contact with  
2 said metal nanowire.
- 1 3. The hydrogen sensor of claim 2, further comprising a power supply connected to  
2 said electrodes so as to form a circuit.
- 1 4. The hydrogen sensor of claim 3, further comprising a device for measuring one or  
2 more electrical properties of said metal nanoparticles within said circuit.
- 1 5. The hydrogen sensor of claim 1, wherein solvation of hydrogen in the metal  
2 nanowire effects an electrical response at some threshold concentration by closing  
3 said nanobreakjunctions.
- 1 6. The hydrogen sensor of claim 5, wherein said electrical response is selected from  
2 the group consisting of a change in resistivity, a change in conductivity, a change  
3 in capacitance, a change in conductivity, and combinations thereof.
- 1 7. The hydrogen sensor of claim 1, wherein the Ag content ranges from about 0  
2 percent to about 26 percent.
- 1 8. The hydrogen sensor of claim 1, wherein multiple metal nanowires within said  
2 sensor comprise varying compositions so as to enable the detection of a range of  
3 hydrogen concentrations over a range of temperatures.

1        9. The hydrogen sensor of claim 1, wherein said sensor provides for detection of  
2        hydrogen in transformers.

- 1 10. A hydrogen sensor comprising:
  - 2 a) a dielectric surface material; and
  - 3 b) one or more columns of metal nanoparticles on said surface, wherein
  - 4 nanogaps between the nanoparticles close when exposed to a threshold
  - 5 hydrogen concentration.
- 1 11. The hydrogen sensor of claim 10, wherein closure of said nanogaps effects a
- 2 detectable electronic response along the column of nanoparticles when said
- 3 column is incorporated into an electrical circuit.
- 1 12. The hydrogen sensor of claim 11, wherein said electrical response is selected
- 2 from the group consisting of a change in resistivity, a change in conductivity, a
- 3 change in capacitance, a change in conductance, and combinations thereof.
- 1 13. The hydrogen sensor of claim 11, wherein said metal nanoparticles comprise Pd.
- 1 14. The hydrogen sensor of claim 11, wherein said metal nanoparticles comprise
- 2 alloys of Pd and Ag.
- 1 15. The hydrogen sensor of claim 14, wherein multiple columns of metal
- 2 nanoparticles comprise varying ratios of Pd and Ag so as to effect the detection of
- 3 hydrogen over a range of concentrations with the same device.
- 1 16. The hydrogen sensor of claim 11, wherein said sensor provides for detection of
- 2 hydrogen in transformers.

1 17. A method comprising the steps of:

2 a) forming at least one precisely-defined metal-alloy nanowire comprising  
3 nanobreakjunctions which close when exposed to predefined threshold  
4 concentrations of hydrogen;

5 b) forming a circuit comprising said nanowire; and

6 c) monitoring an electrical property within said circuit so as to determine when  
7 said nanobreakjunctions close.

1 18. The method of claim 17, wherein the nanowire comprises Pd and Ag.

1 19. The method of claim 17, wherein the metal nanowires have a composition that  
2 can be tailored so as to effect nanobreakjunction closure at varying concentrations  
3 of hydrogen.

1 20. The method of claim 17, wherein said method provides for hydrogen detection in  
2 transformers.